

Columbia (MO) Sanitary Landfill Bioreactor & Related Projects

KS WORKS!
3-23-11

Cynthia Mitchell, City of Columbia
Chris Snider, Burns & McDonnell



Columbia, Missouri

- 2010 Census ~ 108,500
5th largest city in state
- 1320 FTE, 5th largest employer in the city
- “Full Service City”
Airport, Bus/PedNet, Solid Waste,
Streets & Stormwater, Sewer,
Water & Light, Parks & Rec,
Fleet Ops, Volunteer Services



- State of the Art Waste Management System
 - Only Bioreactor Landfill in Missouri, one of only a few publicly-owned Bioreactors in the U.S.
 - 2.1 MW LFGTE Plant
 - Material Recovery Facility
 - Compost Operation & Two Remote Mulch Sites
 - Residential & Commercial Trash & Recycling Collection
 - Waste Minimization Program



Landfill Details

- Filling Operations Started in March 1986
- 720 acre site
- 107 Acres Permitted for Sanitary Landfill
- Average 169,000 Tons Annually
- 3,140,000 Tons in Place
- 6,009,949 Tons Total Capacity
- \$3.9 Million FY11 Budget, 15.25 FTE



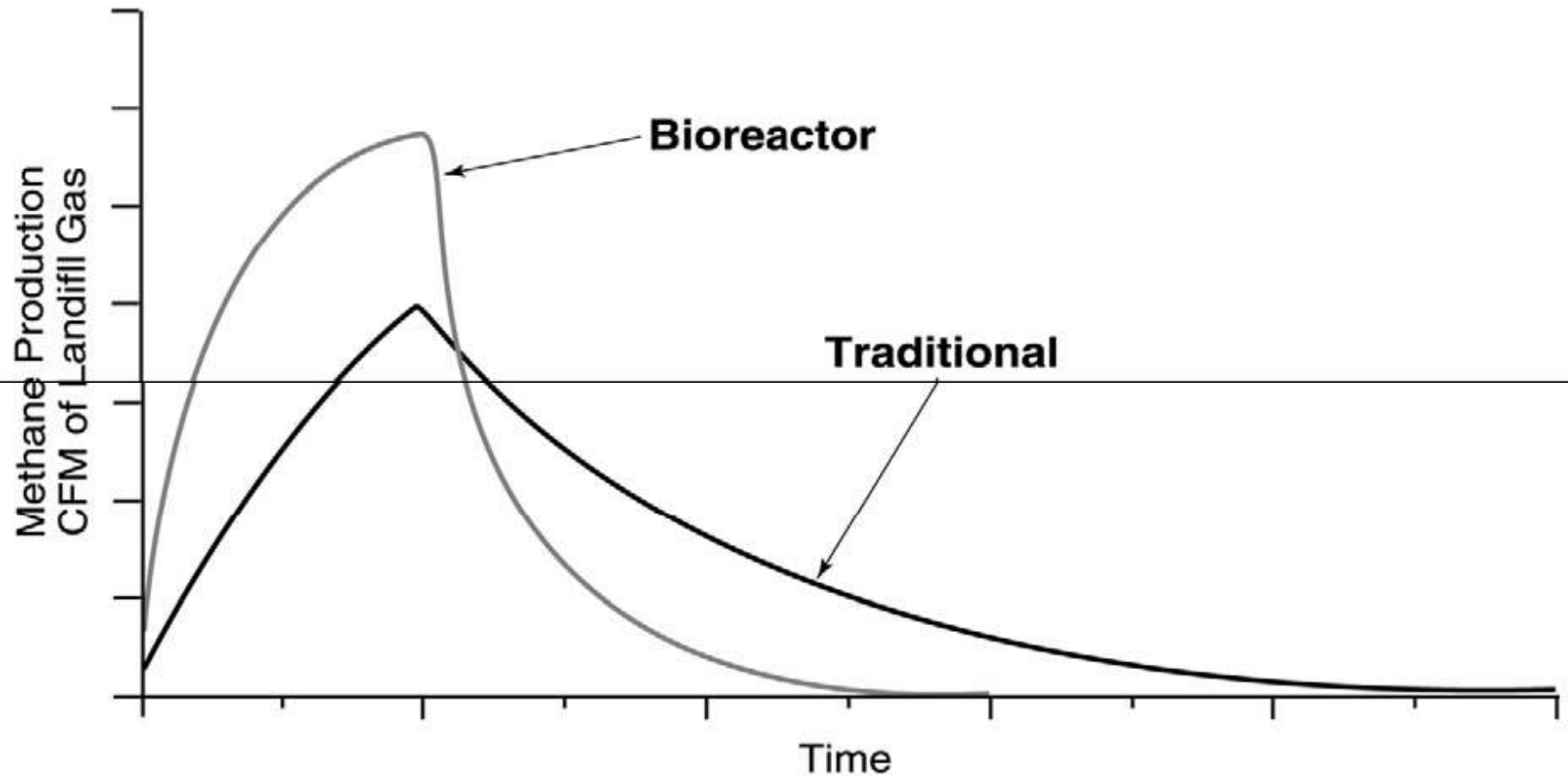


Basic Bioreactor Technology

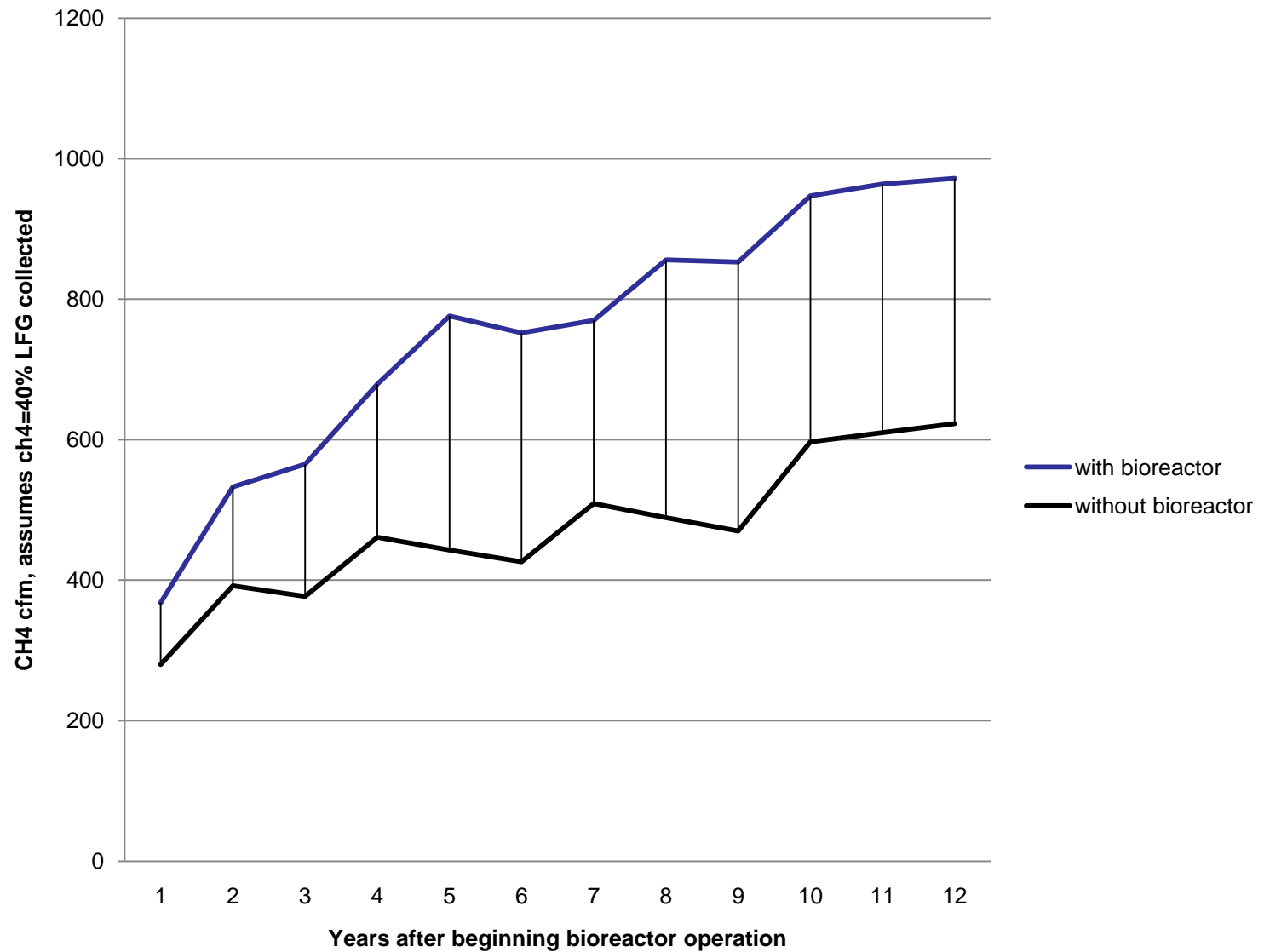
- Add water to the material to accelerate decomposition and biological stabilization of waste (40% moisture content=bioreactor)
- Increases landfill gas generation rate
- Due to settling, additional space is gained
- Lower waste toxicity → Lower Risk!
- Reduced post-closure costs



Bioreactor - Accelerated Gas Generation



Projected Columbia Methane Collection Bioreactor Consideration (2005 study)





PERMITTED WASTE
BOUNDARY

PROPERTY LINE

CELL 1

CELL 2

CELL 3

PRE-SUBTITLE D
SOLID WASTE
DISPOSAL AREA

CELL 4

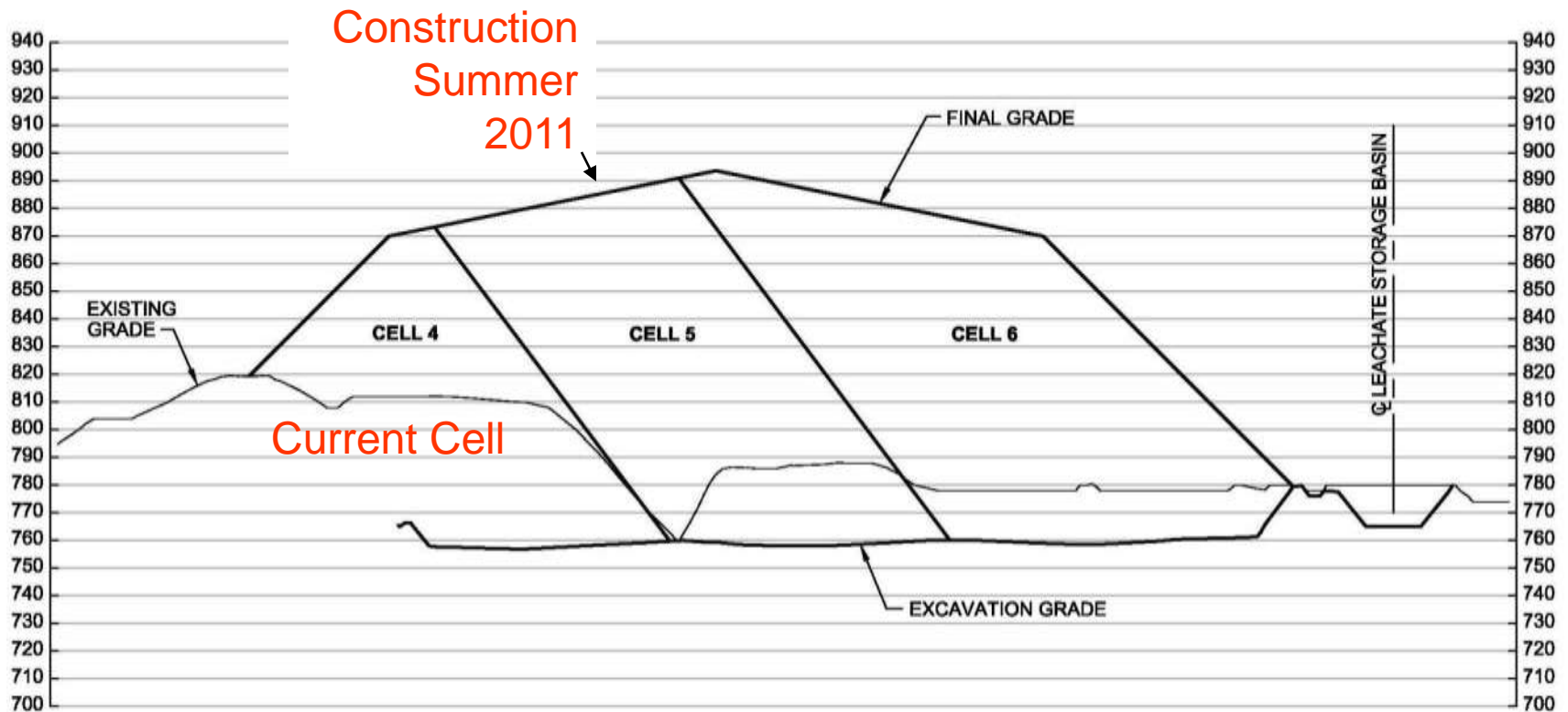
CELL 5

CELL 6

LEACHATE
STORAGE
BASINS

BIOGAS
ENERGY
PLANT

Cross-Section Bioreactor Cells



HORIZONTAL

0 200' 400'

SCALE IN FEET

VERTICAL

0 50' 100'

SCALE IN FEET

Cell 4 Liner



Synthetic Liner - 9.4 acres



Enhanced Leachate Collection and Drainage Media



Enhanced Leachate Collection and Drainage Media



Conductivity Testing



\$48,000 – located 13 damaged locations

09/12/2007

Damage to Liner During Installation



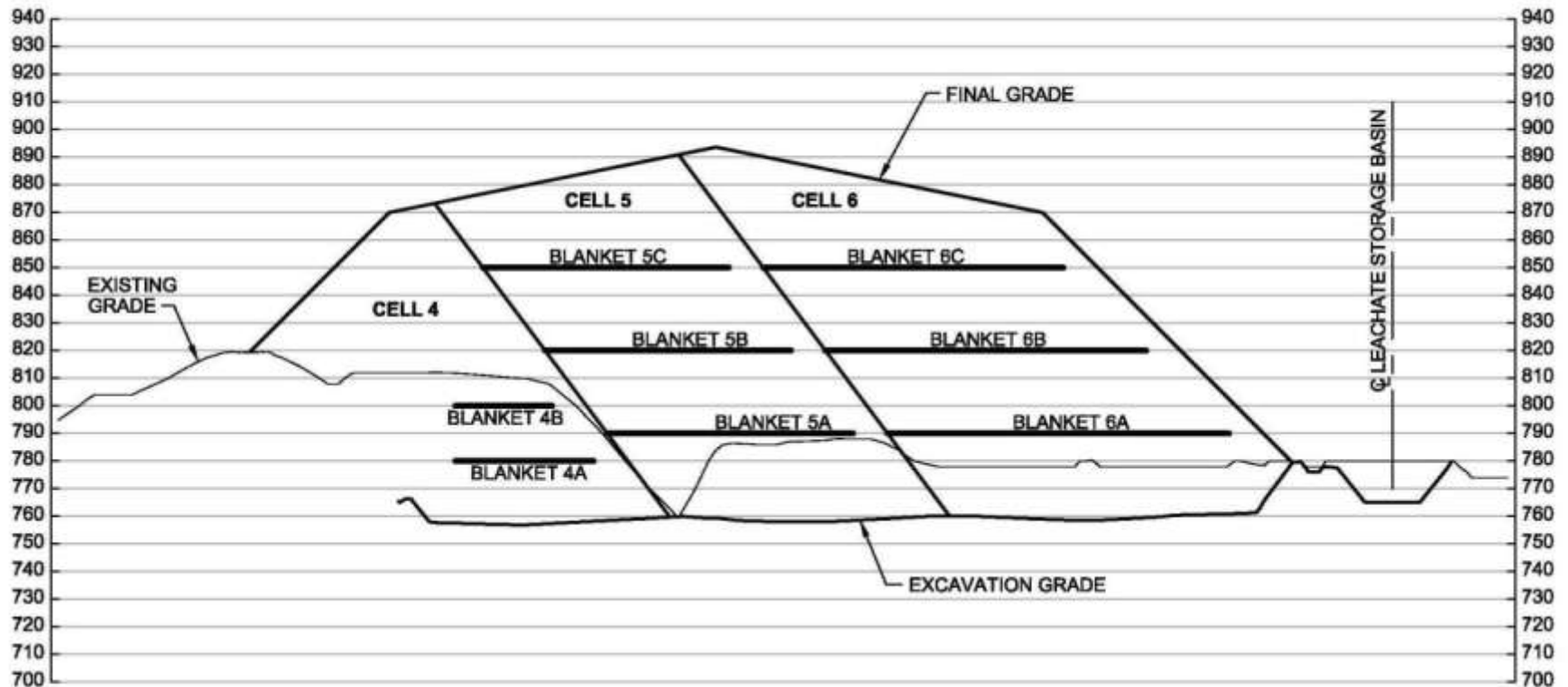
09/12/2007

Drainage Blanket

- Challenge: How do you get 36,000 gallons of water per day, evenly distributed through out the waste mass?
- Combination of surface application and subsurface drainage blankets.



Drainage Blankets



HORIZONTAL 0 200' 400'
SCALE IN FEET

VERTICAL 0 50' 100'
SCALE IN FEET

Rolling Out the Blankets



Drainage Blanket Installation



Blanket and Gas/Water Line



Alternate Daily Cover

- Approved for a variety of daily cover materials
 - Sprays, glass, tires, mulch, tarp, etc.
- Key: allow rain and liquid added to flow throughout the waste mass
- Current Permit Modification Request for Mulch as Intermediate Cover



Mulch for Cover

Feed Water Storage



Leachate Pond

Progress of Bioreactor

- Constructed Cell as Bioreactor in 2008, began accepting waste
- Received Bioreactor Operation permit April 21, 2009
 - Began putting city-collected yard waste in landfill
- Constructed Force Main to deliver liquids
- Siphon Design underway to deliver surface water
- Temp Sensors installed in waste at blanket elevations to detect liquid migration

**CHALLENGE #1 – SUMMER 2010 –
SENSORS INOPERABLE**



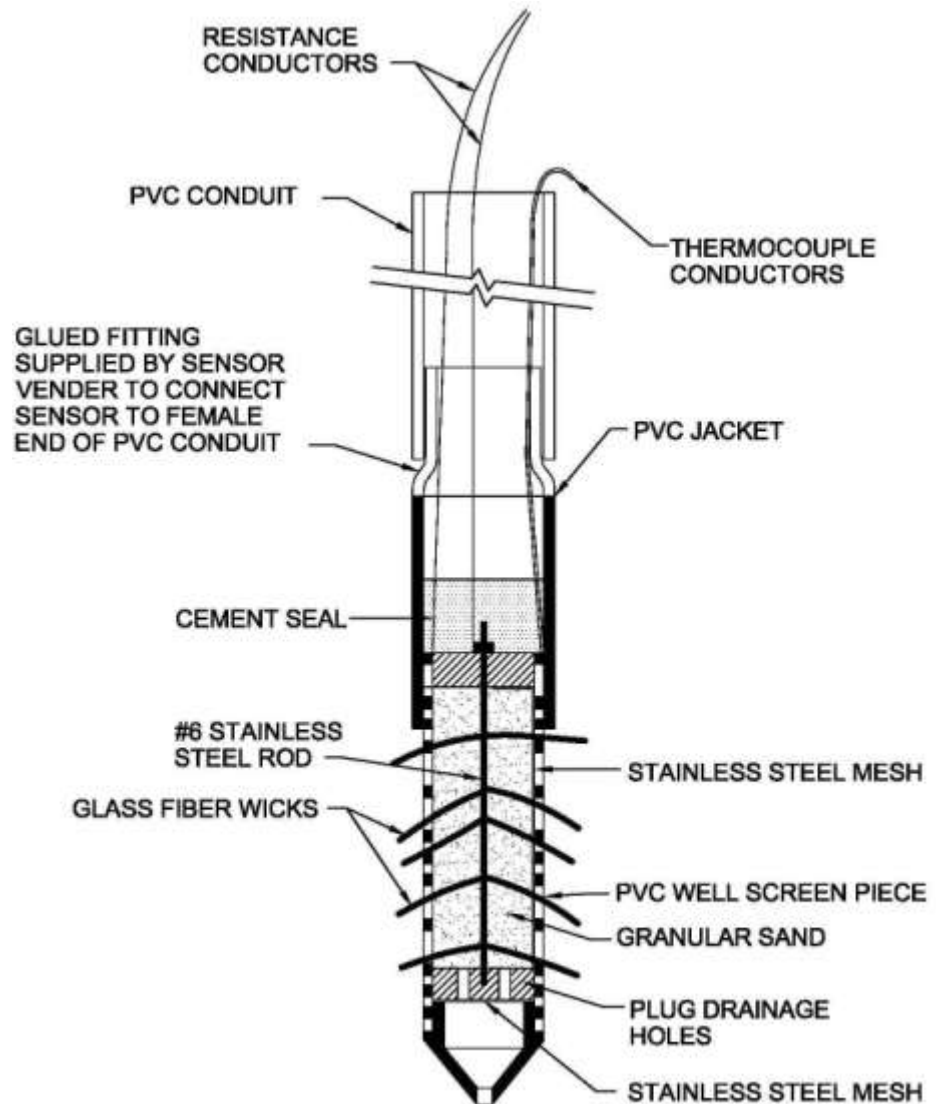
CHALLENGE #1

- 13 Original Temp. Sensors Installed Horizontally as Waste was Placed
- Summer/fall 2010 Design Vertical Installation of New Sensors
- DNR Approval
- 10 Replacement Sensors Scheduled for Installation Summer 2011
(temperature & moisture)

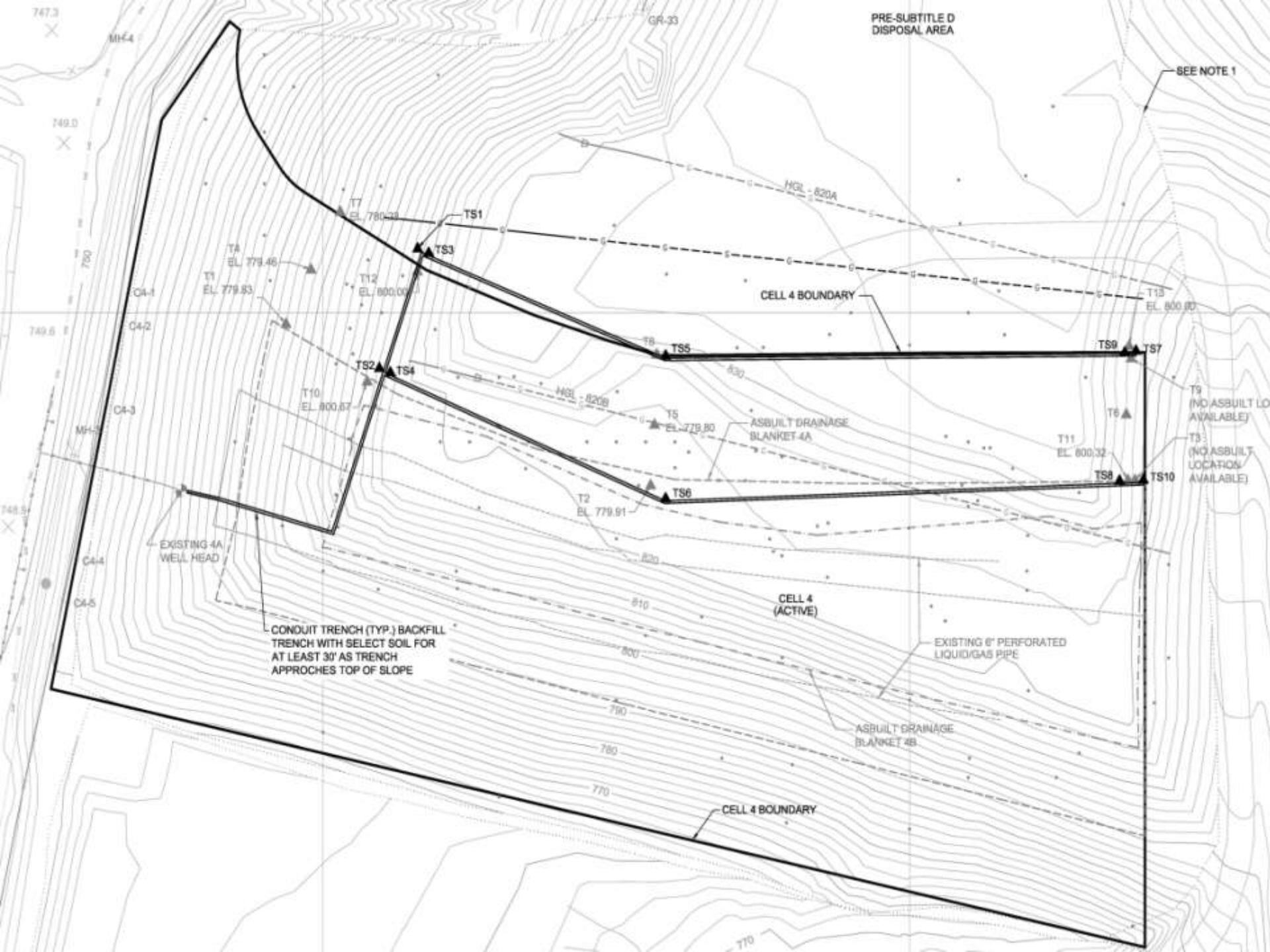


Moisture & Temperature Sensor

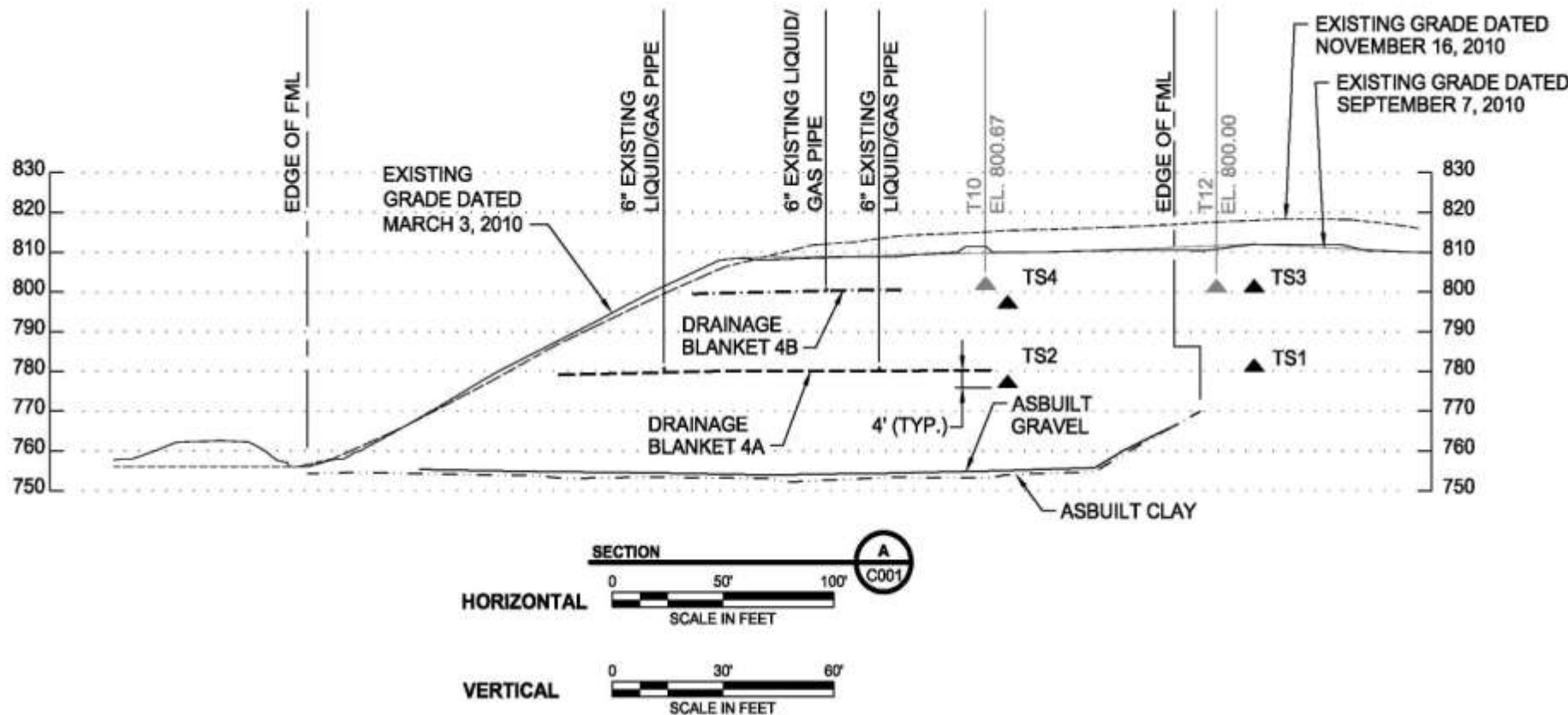
- Installed w/
Drill Rig
- Electrical
Conduits
- Compliance
and Blanket
Performance



SEE NOTE 1



Sensor Locations



Other Activities/Projects

- Phytoremediation Project
- GIS Database
- Cell 5/East Lake Dam Construction
- Landfill Gas Management



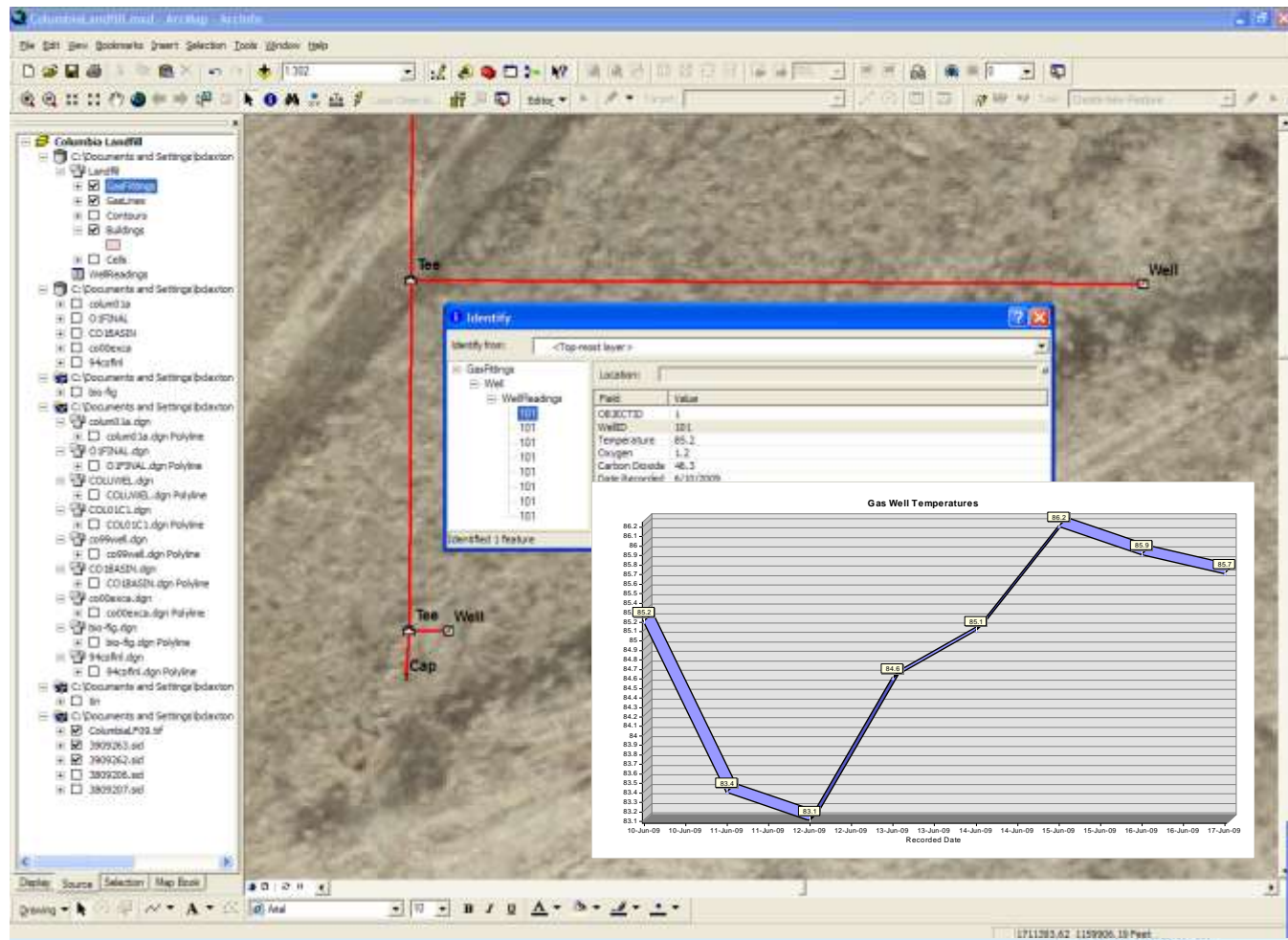
Voluntary Phytoremediation Project



-



- GIS Database Usage

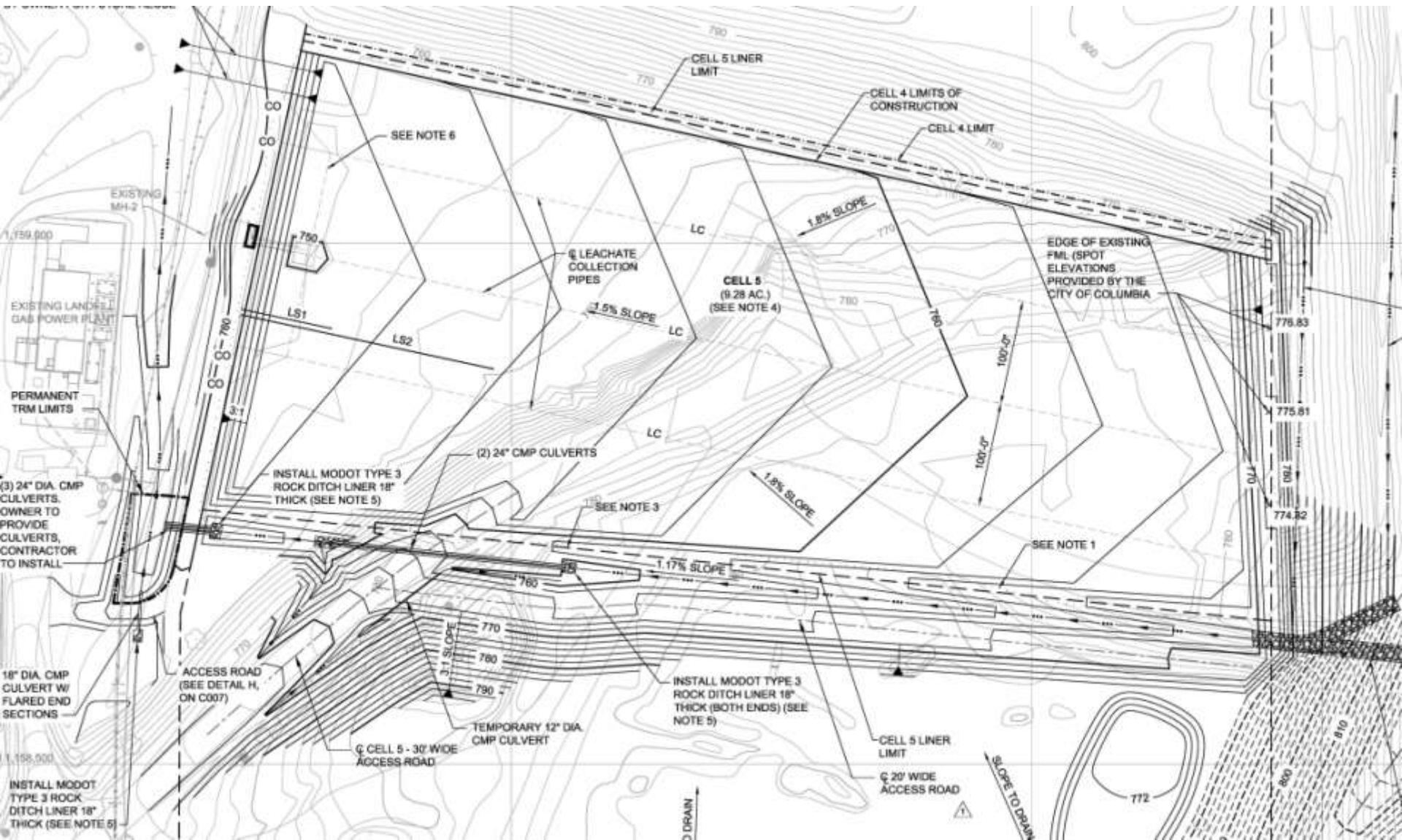


Cell 5/East Lake Dam

- \$2.3 Million, 9.28 Acre Cell 5 Bioreactor Construction in April
 - Includes \$221,977 east lake dam construction
 - Access to liner material which doubles as dam for increased water source for bioreactor



Cell 5 Construction 2011

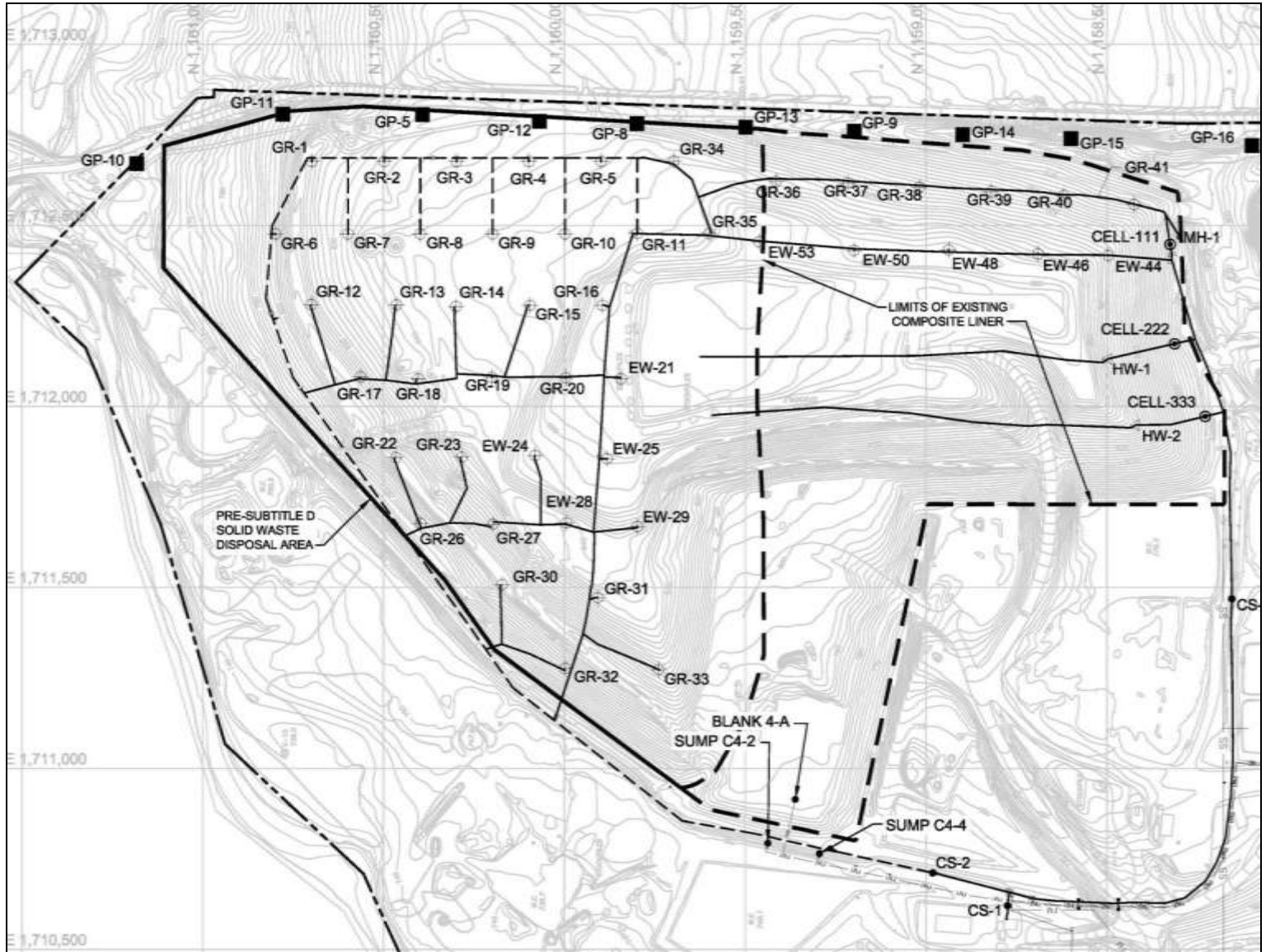


Gas Recovery System

- 47 Gas recovery wells
- 850 Cubic feet of landfill gas extracted per minute
- Averaging 47-48 percent methane
- Cubic foot of methane contains 950 MMBTU



LFG System



Landfill Gas to Energy Project



Electrical Generation

- \$2.8 million LFGTE plant
- Plant came online June 16, 2008
- Generating 2.1 Megawatts
- Public Works and Water & Light agreement for
\$11.38/mWh
FY10=\$148,531



LFG Migration Challenges

Lessons Learned –

Historically non-sensitive system now sensitive

- Very sensitive to LFGTE down time
- Seemingly more sensitive to weather

KEY: Well field balancing and continual communication with Bioplant staff

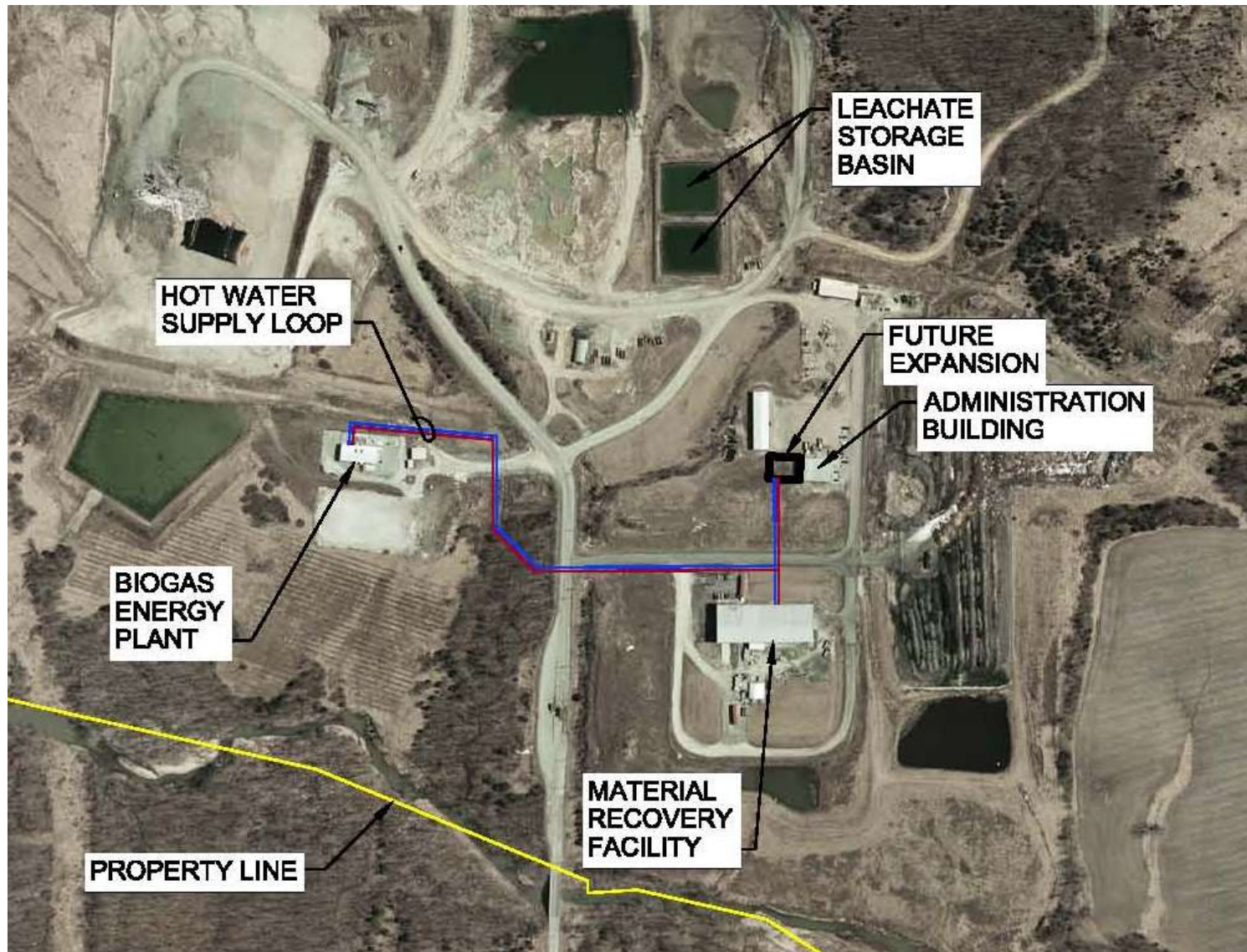


Recent ARRA Grant Award

- Won \$1,000,000 Energize Missouri Communities Grant Award
- Funding Applied:
 - Replace Biogas Generator at WWTP
 - Combined Heat & Power (CHP) System at Landfill
- Cost to Prepare Grant App. ~\$15,000



CHP System

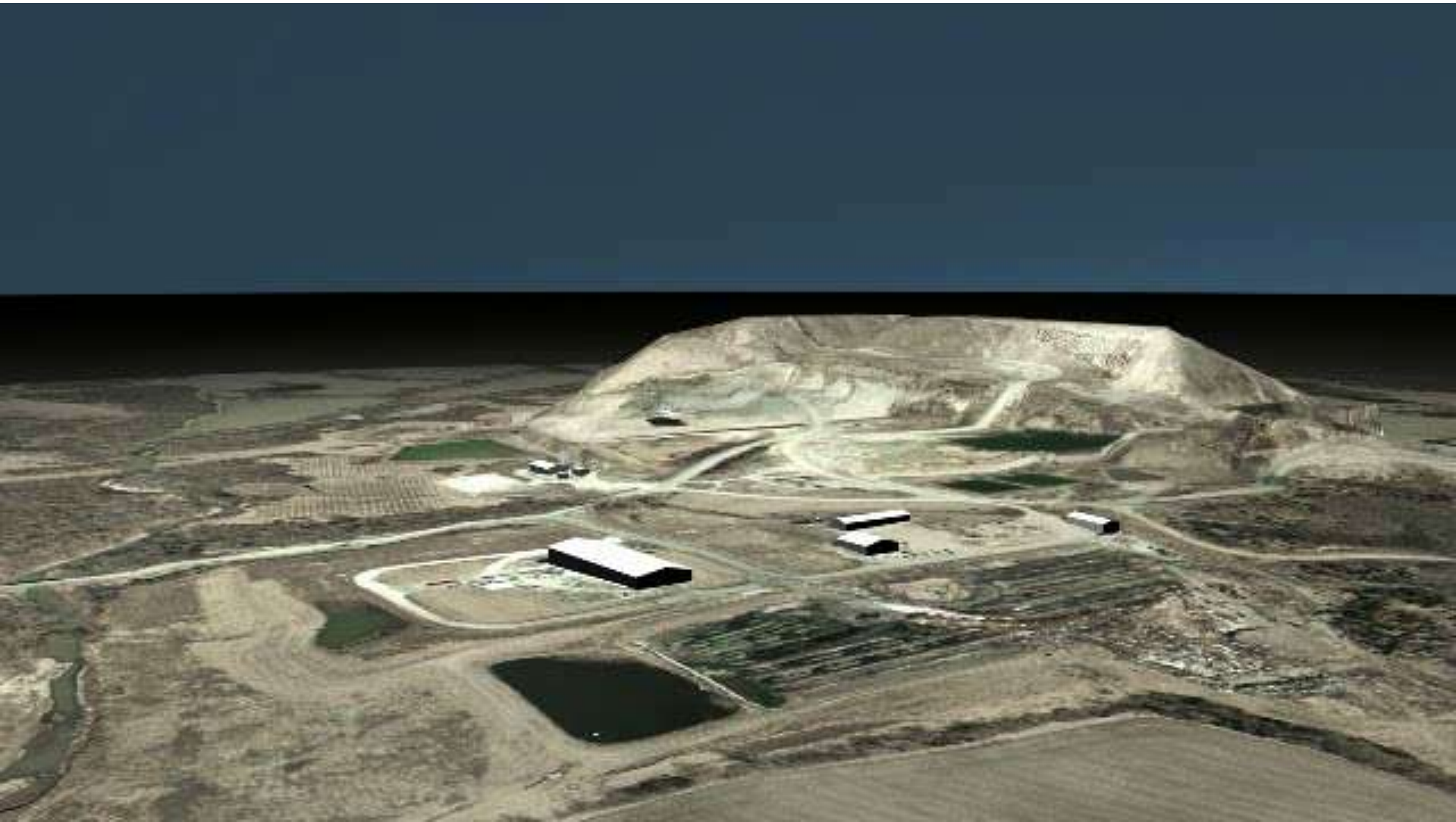


CHP System Details

- Initial Heat Recovered: 677,400 MMBtu/hr (one engine)
- Equivalent to heating about 24 Residential Homes
- GHG emissions reduced
- Initial Heating cost savings \$12,515/yr
- Infrastructure Now for Double Capacity



Bioreactor Simulation



Why Bioreactor ?

- **Environmental & Economic Benefits**

- Waste Stabilization - Extend the life expectancy of the landfill by 5 years
- Accelerated Gas Generation
- Estimated savings over the life of landfill between \$5 and \$8 million



Lesson Learned

- Non-compacted trash is hard to drive on
- Mulch helps control odor
- Extra piping limits access
- Blanket and Working Face Conflicts
- Gas migration and electrical generation draws on gas field are different
- Start record keeping





QUESTIONS?

Cynthia M. Mitchell
Landfill & Recovery Superintendent
Columbia Public Works Department
573-874-7555
cmmitch@GoColumbiaMo.com

Chris Snider, PE, RG
Associate
Burns & McDonnell
816-822-3534
csnider@burnsmcd.com

